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CIA Documents Set Off Storm in Westmoreland Suit Against CBS

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Vietnam war documents from files of the CIA have set off a storm of cross-claims in retired Gen. William C. Westmoreland's \$120 million libel suit over the 1982 CBS News television documentary, "The Uncounted Enemy: A Vietnam Deception."

CBS attorney David Boies claims that the declassified records include "a classic 'smoking gun' document" that he said "proves that the thesis of the broadcast was correct." Westmoreland's attorney, Dan M. Burt of the Capital Legal Foundation, makes just the opposite claim, saying that other cables in the same sequence show that the conspiracy accusation in the broadcast was "a fake."

In the last two weeks, "400 to 500 documents" have been released by the CIA in response to subpoenas, CBS attorneys said, as part of a sweeping search of wartime records for the case.

Westmoreland, Vietnam field commander from 1964 to 1968, contends he was libeled by the CBS broadcast, which reported "a conspiracy at the highest levels of American military intelligence—to suppress and alter critical intelligence on the enemy" in 1967.

CBS attorneys focused their attention on a cable that they made available, sent from Saigon on Sept. 10, 1967, by George Carver, then special assistant to CIA chief Richard Helms.

Boies called it "the essence of the lawsuit" and said "I think it is just devastating to the Westmoreland presentation." The cable shows, Boies contended, that the military command in Saigon did impose an arbitrary "ceiling" on counting enemy strength, in order to make it appear that the war was being won.

This cable from Carver says, in part:

"Variety of circumstantial indicators—MACV [Military Assistance Command, Vietnam] juggling of figures its own analysts presented during August discussions in Washington, MACV behavior, and tacit or oblique lunchtime and corridor admissions by MACV officers... all point to inescapable conclusion that Gen. Westmoreland (with Komer's encouragement) [Robert W. Komer, deputy commander for pacification] has given instruction tantamount to direct order that VC [Viet Cong] strength total will not exceed 300,000 ceiling. Rationale seems to be that any higher figure would not be sufficiently optimistic and would generate unacceptable level of criticism from the press.

"This order obviously makes it impossible for MACV to engage in serious or meaningful discussion of evidence or our real substantive disagreements, which I strongly suspect are negligible. I hope to see Komer and Westmoreland tomorrow... and will endeavor to loosen this strait-jacket. Unless I can we are wasting our time...."

Carver headed an interagency team from Washington sent to resolve a running dispute between the CIA and MACV over counting enemy strength. Both the CIA and MACV's own analysts had concluded that earlier assessments, especially on irregular forces, were seriously underestimated. That produced prolonged dispute about the numbers, and about the categories that should be counted as combat forces.

The CBS News documentary reported allegations by military analysts that they were directed to hold their figures on enemy strength below a 300,000 total. Westmoreland denies imposing any "ceiling." The CIA's own total count on enemy

strength was in the "half-million range." Admitting such a figure would have confounded the Johnson administration's determination to display progress in the war.

Westmoreland has testified in pre-trial depositions that his command inherited from the South Vietnamese a "deceptive" and "erroneous breakdown" for counting enemy strength. When it was found that "we had underestimated the political cadre and underestimated the part-time irregulars," Westmoreland said, "I didn't tell them to change any numbers... I said 'I want the matter reviewed.'"

"It became evident," Westmoreland said, "that we should come up with a different format that would isolate the order of battle from the political cadre and from the home-guard types."

His objective, Westmoreland said, was "to purify the order of battle so that we had a better fix on precisely who we were fighting...." To combine the figures on enemy strength, he said, would have given a false impression "that suddenly we were fighting more people than we were before...." Moreover, Westmoreland said, it would have given ammunition to those "who were grasping at... every item that they could lay their hands on to embarrass the administration."

A breakdown of the figures into separate categories, said Westmoreland's attorney, Burt, is what did evolve, as shown by other cables from Carver that he made available. But it was wrong and irresponsible, Burt said Monday, to label that "a conspiracy."

"I believe that the entire set of cables, as well as Mr. Carver's testimony, will make it very clear that the [CBS] broadcast was as many people believe—fake," Burt said.

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